

Now is the Time To take a look at our Spring Line of Shoes

As the demand for fine and fully up to date shoes makes its appearance we are here with the goods. We have them this spring above all other springs

Shoes and Slippers--Lace or Button, Black or Tan, Patent or Dull Finish, Heavy, Medium or Light Sole, Bond Street, Common wealth, 5th Avenue or Model Toe; Military, French, Medium, Common Sense or Louis the XV Heel. Silk Worked Button Holes.

In fact every improvement that has come out we have in our line this season. We just sold all our out of date shoes for a very little money, so you can depend on getting new goods of us.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

SASH & DOORS

We are under the impression that there are a

Few People in Rhinelander

and vicinity that are not aware of the fact that we handle

SASH & DOORS

For the benefit of the uninformed, we will say that our Sash and Door room is filled with nice, new, bright stock, all grades and all sizes, and here's a tip: Our doors are all WHITE PINE, panels and all. Our prices are low enough.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Seasonable Hardware

At all seasons of the year

No matter what it is you want, or at what season of the year you want it, we have it. Our stock comprises the largest line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware in Northern Wisconsin. We aim to please our patrons in price, quality and material, and invite a careful inspection of our goods by the prospective buyer.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

IT IS EASIER

To Follow, But It Pays Better to Lead

OUR WORK

has an individuality that pleases the wearer and places it ahead of competition.

AND YET WE CHARGE NOTHING FOR THIS

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY
OPPOSITE ARMORY.

RHINELANDER

CANDY KITCHEN,

WITH ALL KINDS OF

HOMEMADE CANDY
PURE ICE CREAM
& ICE CREAM SODA

Ice Cream \$1.00 per
gallon, 25c per quart,
5c per glass.

WE GUARANTEE OUR ICE CREAM ALWAYS TO
BE THE BEST.

J. T. & P. ROUMAN
WEISSA BLOCK, 10 BROWN STREET.

C. & N. W. RAILWAY INTERESTED.

W. C. Riner, agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway in this city has received a letter from Martin Hinchitt Jr., freight traffic manager of that system, inquiring into the advantages of Rhinelander as a location for manufacturing enterprises. This is a very commendable action on the part of the Northwestern of officials and the information asked should be cheerfully furnished. Agent Riner has taken the matter up with the advancement association and also consulted the officers of that body in regard to power and will send in a very favorable statement of our advantages, and will gladly furnish his company from time to time with information which may tend to increase our manufactures.

It is hoped that this commendable effort on the part of the Northwestern Line to build up local territory in which our citizens are so much interested, will meet the hearty cooperation it deserves.

The letter referred to reads as follows:
W. C. RINER, AGT. C. & N. W. R'y.,
Rhinelander, Wis.

We desire to secure for reference in this department and for final possible publication in booklet form a concise collection of reliable facts concerning the industrial conditions and more particularly concerning the industrial possibilities of your locality, which, when properly presented, may be used in exhibiting such advantages to manufacturers looking for new locations.

With the growth of the west as a manufacturing center, the number of such inquiries is on the increase, and the advantage of proper information in our hands grows in importance. The information sought should be exact and should bear the stamp of authority. I would therefore suggest that you communicate with your local Business Men's League, Improvement Association, Chamber of Commerce and other public bodies, with a view to enlisting their assistance in preparing same.

Every feature of civic activity enters into and has a direct bearing upon a satisfactory presentation of your advantages to prospective investors, and you are urged to provide as far as you are able to do so, facts as to your facilities for supplying raw materials, cheap fuel and reliable water power, together with a statement as to labor conditions and market possibilities, and, in case your public bodies offer special inducements for free factory sites, give detailed information on that subject.

The population of the town should be stated, and the public conveniences mentioned, including the number of banks, stores and factories of various kinds. If there is a local organization qualified to enter into negotiations with concerns seeking location for their plant, give the name of the secretary, and supply us with copies of all literature issued by them.

It is probable that in many instances, information of the kind we seek has been made the subject of various descriptive newspaper articles, or of pamphlets issued by your local organizations. We should like to secure copies of all such with an authoritative statement at the hands of your local organizations of manufacturers and business men, that such information can be accepted as a basis for publication by the Chicago & Northwestern railway.

You will please use every endeavor to procure the desired particulars and communicate fully with the men forming your business community. Please also supplement all material with any suggestions you think advisable.

It is hoped that you will be able to secure an early and ample response to this, and to interest your business men and the press in co-operating with us closely.

MARTIN HINCHITT JR.,
Freight Traffic Manager.

TO BE MARRIED IN MILWAUKEE.

Adolph Levitt, the popular manager of the H. M. Buck clothing company, departed for Milwaukee Tuesday evening. Mr. Levitt will be away for some little time as he intends to combine business with pleasure, and when he returns he will be accompanied by his bride. The young lady is Miss Rebecca Kitz of Milwaukee, and the ceremony will take place at the home of her mother Mrs. Anna Kitz, on April second. Mr. and Mrs. Levitt will be at home after May 1, and will occupy the residence just east of Postmaster Parker's home on King street. The New North joins in extending congratulations.

BURIAL AT DULUTH.

Elmer Gustafson of Duluth, brother of Albert Gustafson, whose death occurred Tuesday at the hospital, arrived in the city Thursday and departed the following morning with the remains to the above city, where burial was made.

Deceased previous to his illness was employed at Anderson's camp near Mercer.

DEATH OF MRS. W. B. LASELLE.

It becomes our sad duty to chronicle the death of one of Rhinelander's prominent and most beloved ladies, Mrs. W. B. LaSelle, which occurred Tuesday evening in the Green Bay hospital.

Mrs. LaSelle had been in failing health for several weeks but very few of her friends were aware of her true condition. Friday morning she was taken to Green Bay, with the hope that a course of treatment there might prove beneficial. She grew weaker, however, and late Tuesday afternoon relatives were notified of the approaching end. Her husband, and daughters, Mrs. C. H. O'Connor and Mrs. F. W. Sawtell were with her during her last hours. Ray LaSelle and Dr. C. H. O'Connor left for Green Bay Tuesday night.

Mrs. LaSelle's death is received with the deepest regret among her many friends in Rhinelander, coming as it does a most painful surprise to all. The family have the sincere sympathy of the people of Rhinelander in their great loss.

Mrs. LaSelle was in her fifty-second year. She had made Rhinelander her home for thirteen years, coming here with her husband from Wausau county.

Wednesday afternoon the family accompanied the remains home, and Friday afternoon at two o'clock the funeral services will be held at the home, Rev. A. G. Wilson officiating.

DEATH OF MISS OLGA CHRISTIANSON.

The death of Miss Olga Christianson of the town of Crescent, occurred Saturday at St. Mary's hospital at which institution she had been confined for several weeks. The young lady was taken ill in December and from then had been a constant sufferer. She was eighteen years of age, and is survived by her parents and several brothers and sisters. The body was removed to the Ames home on the south side and the funeral conducted Monday afternoon from the Free Methodist church, Rev. Grant Hamilton, officiating. Interment was made at Forest home cemetery.

A GOOD RESOLUTION.

Yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the county board of supervisors, Supervisor Geo. C. Jewell of the Sixth ward, this city, introduced a resolution that will be of benefit to this city and will please the business men. While Mr. Jewell does not think there is at this time any unnecessary outside buying being done, he has introduced this resolution to guard against it in future. Following is the resolution:

Whereas, complaints have been made to members of the county board by Oneida county business men regarding the purchase by county officers of blank books, stationery, etc. They claiming they can furnish at as good prices as outside merchants and ask that they be allowed to bid on these supplies. Now therefore,

Be it Resolved, that hereafter all supplies such as blank books, legal blanks, paper and all stationery (except that to be printed) ink, pens, pencils and erasers to be used in various offices in the court house, be purchased of Oneida county business houses provided that the same can be bought as cheaply as elsewhere. And it is further Resolved, that all county officers are hereby instructed to ask for written bids before purchasing and such bids shall be filed in the county clerk's office for comparison.

Your money will buy more and better clothing here than elsewhere. THE HUB.

ONE MILLION IN 20 YEARS.

Prediction by John Barnes.

"Improve and make staple the water power of the Wisconsin river and within a score of years there will be a population of 1,000,000 people in that valley." That was the rosy prediction made by John Barnes, a director of the Rhinelander Paper Company, in his argument before the joint assembly and senate committee on state affairs in favor of the Wisconsin bill, granting to R. H. Tweedy, W. L. Elmonds and Frank Garrison the right to build reservoirs to control the flow of water in the Wisconsin river.

Continuing, Mr. Barnes said: "We have the greatest water power in the United States. There is power enough in the flow of the Wisconsin river to turn a thousand mill wheels.

Not one-tenth of this power has ever been operated. It is true that some damage will be done to the farmers of Oneida and Vilas counties by the proposed reservoir system but the bill makes it obligatory for the company to compensate for all damage that is done. We have no philanthropic motives in introducing this measure. We as mill men, expect to receive great benefits from having a steady flow of water.

"Here I want to answer one of the arguments made by the opponents of the measure. It has been said that these reservoirs, which we wish to establish will benefit alone the paper mill men at Grand Rapids. It is impossible to benefit the paper mill men at Grand Rapids without benefiting every man or company along the river who owns or controls water power." There is some opposition to the measure and Alex Reed of Merrill met this by saying:

"To show we have no ulterior motives I will now suggest the bill be amended so that the company receiving the permission of the legislature to build the reservoirs will not have the right to lease or sell waterpower. I also make the suggestion that the bill be amended so that the company cannot receive in excess of 7 per cent net on the money invested in the reservoir system."—Wausau Daily Record.

DIFFERENT HERE.

The Wausau Record makes an appeal for better patronage of the hotels in that city. The New London Press claims the lack of hotel patronage is because the city has lost its vim and is going backward. If hotel patronage is any criterion to go by Rhinelander is certainly on the upward path as our hotels are taxed to the utmost to accommodate the traveling public. It is probably safe to state that there hasn't been a day except Sundays, in two years that some of our hotels have not had to turn people away. Traveling men coming to this city regularly usually write or telegraph ahead in order to be accommodated on a week day and now a days a great many traveling men spend Sundays in the city.

INJURES HAND.

The dropping of the bog cover on the left hand of W. E. Whitaker, night foreman at Brown Bros' saw-mill, resulted in breaking three fingers. The amputation of one of the fingers may prove necessary. The accident occurred early Friday morning. The injury is very painful and will lay Mr. Whitaker off duty for some weeks.

Our present prices on clothing would tempt a miser. THE HUB.

OVER IN VILAS.

A sharp fight is being waged in Vilas county over the county judgeship. There are two candidates in the field, L. W. Schussman, formerly clerk of the circuit court, and N. A. Coleman, the present incumbent. Mr. Schussman is very popular in Vilas county where he has made his home for several years and it is expected he will poll a large vote in Eagle River, Star Lake, Arbor Vitae and Minocqua, as well as receive the solid vote of the town of Flambeau his old home. He is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and if elected will do so in a conscientious and able manner. Mr. Coleman has held the office a number of years and while there has been no complaints in regard to his administration of the affairs of the office, the friends of Mr. Schussman say they think their candidate should now have a chance.

NOTICE.

To the voters of the Sixth ward: I am again a non partisan candidate for supervisor from this ward and respectfully ask your support. If elected I will work for the best interests of the tax payers to the best of my ability. GEO. C. JEWELL.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Near High School Building.
Morning service and sermon (in English), 7:30.
Bible school, 11:45 a. m.
Evening service and sermon in the Swedish language, 7:30.
We earnestly invite you to come and worship, and assist in song.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Public worship 10:30 a. m. Sermon topic: "The True Aristocracy."
Bible school, 11:45 a. m.
North side Primary School 2 p. m.
North side Intermediate school 2 p. m.
Evening service will be omitted in the down town church. A Junior service will be conducted in the North side church on Mission street at 7:30 p. m.

REV. A. G. WILSON, Pastor.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Morning service 10:30. Subject of sermon: "Hope."
Bible school, 12 m.
Junior Epworth League meeting, 3:30 p. m.
Epworth League devotional service, 6:30 p. m.
Evening service 7:30. Subject of sermon: "The Devil."

REV. H. T. WILTSEE, Pastor.
ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.
Sunday services: Holy communion 7:30 a. m.
Morning prayer and sermon, 10:30.
Evening service, 7:30.
Services during Lent: Holy communion daily except Friday, 7:30 a. m.
Evening prayer daily except Thursday and Friday, 5:00.
Fridays, evening prayer and address, 7:30.

REV. GEO. M. BARCOCK, Pastor.
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.
Sunday services: Low Mass and communion, 8:00 a. m.
High Mass and sermon, 10:00 a. m.
Mass daily during the week, 8:00.
REV. F. SCHMIDT, Pastor.

THE SALVATION ARMY.
Sunday meetings are: Junior meeting, 2:00 p. m. Christian praise service, 3:00 p. m. Salvation rally, 8:00 p. m.
CAPTAIN ELLIS AND WIFE.
Officers in Charge.

PERTINENT FACTS!

We have no sale on, but we sell our goods at right prices. Good goods must be paid for.

For we can't give them away like others. If you are thinking of getting a

Suit Cravenette or anything in Gent's Furnishings

Come in and we will sell you honest goods at honest prices. Our goods are new and up to date.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE

Herman Zander

108 BROWN STREET

NEW NORTH.

PAGE & CO., Publishers.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Hostilities Between Russia and Japan—Dolings at Washington—Items of Interest from All Over the World.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

That the Russian retreat toward Harbin has been blocked is the official announcement made by Litzewitch, who in a message to St. Petersburg announces the appearance of Japanese cavalry and infantry in front of the advance posts of the retreating Russians.

The Russian retreat may be continued to Tshitsihar, 300 miles west of Harbin, according to reports from the front. Meanwhile the Russians have taken a temporary stand north of Tie-pas.

Revised figures of the Japanese losses at the battle of Mukden place the number at 50,000, and revised estimates of the Russian losses from the commencement of the battle of Mukden and ending with the fighting at Tie pass place the total at 115,000 killed, wounded or captured.

Gen. Kuropatkin has been appointed commander of the First Manchurian army. The appointment is gazetted in the Official Messenger.

The czar summoned a council of war to consider peace. Military men admitted it would require an army of 750,000 to fight Japan on equal terms.

All but two of the czar's ministers are urging peace, and St. Petersburg dispatches indicate that actual proposals to Japan to end the war may be just ahead.

A preliminary contract has been signed with a number of Russian banks for the issue of \$15,000,000 of the proposed internal loan of \$100,000,000.

It is announced that all the women have been ordered to leave Vladivostok.

Vladivostok expects a siege in the early spring. The place is amply supplied and fortified. It is held by 25,000 troops. The garrison is to be increased to 60,000.

The women and children are reported to be leaving Harbin and the business houses are closing.

Paris bankers renewed negotiations for a Russian loan, and their action is taken as a sign that peace between Russia and Japan is at hand. This is supported by the intimations of officials.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Castro defies the United States, refusing in an offensive way the request of Minister Bowen for the arbitration of American claims. The president will take no immediate action, as he prefers to have congress in session should the use of force be necessary.

Jules Verne, the famous novelist, died at Amiens, France, aged 77 years. Senator Don Manuel de Azpiz, Mexico's first ambassador to the United States, died at the Mexican embassy in Washington.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$100,000 for a library to be erected on grounds owned by Pomona college at Claremont, Cal.

President Roosevelt has appointed A. S. Van Valkenburgh United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri.

Former Representative Gen. Charles Tracey died at his home in Albany, N. Y., at the age of 57, after an illness of some months. Gov. Tracey served as a member of congress from this district from 1857 to 1895.

Mrs. Chadwick said under oath at her bankruptcy proceeding in Cleveland, O., that her debts do not exceed \$750,000, including bonuses paid to bankers and others for securing loans for her.

Lewis W. Lyons was hanged in New Orleans, La., for the murder of Former District Attorney J. Ward Gurley in 1902.

The joint resolution for the return of battle flags to Alabama was adopted by the Wisconsin senate with but one opposing vote.

Patrick Powers, farmer at a street crossing of the Illinois Central railroad in Memphis, Tenn., was struck by an engine and killed. He stepped in the way of a work train while flagging a freight.

Plans are rapidly maturing for the establishment in New York of a school of music endowed by James Loeb, the banker, in memory of his mother. The fund to be furnished by Mr. Loeb will be \$500,000.

Charles B. Morrison has been appointed United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois to succeed Solomon H. Bethra, recently promoted to be district judge.

Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society adopted a plan to admit policy holders to the board of control.

Stanley Heaton, of Lodi, Ky., two of whose brothers had committed suicide during the past few years, killed himself by shooting, his body being found on an abandoned road.

War having removed a menace of attack by Russia, the German government seeks closer relations with France.

Fred W. Faulkner, editor of the Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Gazette, died at Excelsior Springs, Mo. The cause was heart disease.

Reconciliation of peasant uprisings and strikes, with agitators planning for a strike and threatening to assassinate officials, alarms Russian leaders.

The remains of Mrs. Jane L. Stafford arrived in San Francisco on the steamer Alameda from Honolulu and were taken to Palo Alto on a special train.

Honore G. Burt, former president of the Union Pacific, has been offered the \$100,000 a year task of directing the work on the Panama canal.

The Russian liberal party has been accorded the right to be represented on the commission which is to arrange a plan for an assembly.

A survey has been made by the Chicago Great Western railway for a line from Arispe, Ia., to Carroll, Ia., and right of way and property for terminals have been bought. The survey runs through Creston, Greenfield and Guthrie Center. A little Wyoming girl stuffed her baby sister with cotton to make her fatter, and nearly killed the infant.

President Roosevelt took the first steps to end the war by addressing a note to the powers, including Russia and Japan, that he is willing to act as mediator.

Weekly trade reviews show an encouraging expansion in all the principal branches. Distribution is liberal and railroad earnings are larger on enormous tonnage.

Great numbers of immigrants seeking homes in the west, southwest and north-west passed through Chicago, making a new transportation record.

The wife of a newly appointed consul to Zanibar appealed to President Roosevelt not to allow her husband to sail for his post until he has provided for the support of his family.

Dr. James Woods Stonaker, of Chicago, reported to be the most scientific extractor of teeth in the United States, is dead.

John D. Rockefeller sent a letter to the University of Chicago, which is interpreted as assuring a \$50,000 endowment for the big school.

A receivership for Santo Domingo, with power to collect but not pay out revenues, was decided upon at a conference of six powers and Dominicans.

Mrs. Joseph Schmidt, aged 56, died at Chenoa, Ill., from burns due to her clothing igniting from a fire in the kitchen stove.

Millions of dead fish frozen in the Illinois river have been found at Peoria. They are considered a menace to health and the state board of health will be asked to remove the peril.

Public funeral services were held at Brockton, Mass., for more than two score of persons who lost their lives last Monday in the shoe factory explosion and fire. What appears to be a final estimate places the number of dead at 55. Of these the bodies of 35 have been recovered, while those of three are missing. Of the bodies recovered but 17 have been identified.

The battleship Kansas will be christened by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over its bow in the place of a bottle of champagne, as is the usual custom.

Explosions of Vesuvius have abated. The only sign of internal activity is an occasional light puff of material and smoke.

Rear Admiral Chester, superintendent of the naval observatory, has completed arrangements for the observation of the total solar eclipse of August 29-30 of this year, an event of the greatest importance to astronomers.

Two small children of E. Sprin, a farmer living near Brule, Wis., set fire to the house in the absence of their parents and burned to death.

Great Northern westbound passenger train No. 1 was wrecked by a rock slide near Katha, Idaho. Engineer Owen Jones, of Hilliard, was killed. The engine plunged into the Kootenai river.

The district court at Sheridan, Wyo., has refused the petition of Col. William P. Cody (Buffalo Bill) for a divorce.

Two peasants were killed and 50 wounded at Lamenta, a suburb of Kutno, Russian Poland, on March 21. They were shot down by infantry sent to quell disturbances.

Alonso J. Whiteman, of Danville, N. Y., and a former member of the Minnesota legislature, was acquitted at Buffalo, N. Y., on a charge of grand larceny. There still are five indictments against Whiteman, on charges of grand larceny (three counts), forgery and attempted larceny.

Charles Seward Nims, aged 67, died at Cedar Falls, Ia., of heart failure. His remains were taken to Harbor Beach, Mich., for interment. He was a veteran newspaper man of Michigan.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard, one of the most prominent women in Colorado, has been appointed a deputy sheriff of El Paso county, Col. She is the only woman occupying this office in the state.

Theodore M. Pomeroy, speaker of the house at the end of the fortieth congress, died at Auburn, N. Y., in his 80th year.

One of the elevators of the Sparks Milling company burned at Alton, Ill., and the greater part of 55,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator was ruined, either by fire or water. The loss will be about \$50,000.

William T. Driscoll, a painter, 55 years old, has surrendered himself to the police of Los Angeles, Cal., stating that he is wanted at Waverly, Mass., to answer a charge of stealing \$15,000.

Latest figures on the plague in India show a total of 248,859 deaths from January 1 to March 11.

Jonathan Reed, who since the death of his wife, eight years ago, has lived in her tomb in Evergreen cemetery, New York, was stricken with apoplexy.

A freight train south-bound on the Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern, was wrecked near Tellico, Tenn. The engine and freight were caught beneath the engine an drossed to death.

One hundred hotels, chiefly located in the downtown district of Chicago, were closed by the order of Building Commissioner Williams for not complying with the provisions of the building ordinance.

A bomb thrown from the window of a house in Warsaw, Russia, exploded in the midst of a passing patrol, composed of police and infantry. Six soldiers and two policemen were dangerously wounded.

Senator Allison is authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will call congress in extra session October 1, two months in advance of the regular session, for the purpose of considering the railroad rate question.

The British cabinet decided not to oppose the resolutions of the opposition in the house of commons, framed to commit the government to a fiscal policy, and its decision was indorsed by 78 of Joseph Chamberlain's followers. The actions are taken to indicate a definite position of Mr. Chamberlain and his protection of the tariff.

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Wholesalers testifying in the federal beef trust inquiry in Chicago put the blame for high prices on retailers.

The fact that \$150 is missing from the person of Mrs. Cynthia Martin, aged 65, found frozen to death near Meigs, Mich., has led to the suspicion of murder.

The Delaware legislature adjourned sine die without having elected a United States senator, and the state will be without its full representation in the upper branch of congress for at least two years more.

Senator Cullom declares the islands in the south Atlantic are big trouble-makers, and favors supervision by the United States government.

As a result of a quarrel over some land, James Lee shot and instantly killed James Sailer, a half brother, at Swan, Ia.

The appropriation bill prepared by the legislative committee allows \$2,167,584.16 for Illinois state expenses.

Americans and Britons have concluded plans to raise a \$150,000,000 loan for Japan.

Ferry's new article ship is named Roosevelt. The hull is said to be the strongest ever built.

The president has appointed Sergt. George S. Thompson, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, to be a second lieutenant in the Philippine scouts, thus adding one more recruit to the commissioned force of the army.

J. K. Bowles, one of the oldest river captains in the west, is dead at Hutchinson, Kan., aged 74 years. He was born at West Wheeling, O., and ran a packet on the Missouri river as early as 1868.

Six miners dead and four injured, two probably fatally, is the result of an explosion in the mine of the Princeton Coal & Mining company, at Princeton, Ind.

Rev. Elmer H. Capen, D. D., president of Tufts college, died at his home at Bedford, Mass., of pneumonia. Dr. Capen was 67 years of age. He had been president of Tufts since 1892.

Mrs. Harland Newton, of Shelton, Neb., and her nine-year-old son John perished in a fire at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Kneebone. The fire was caused by a gasoline stove.

Michael Clifford is dead at Reedsburg, Wis., aged 102 years. He was born in Ireland and located in Milwaukee in 1821.

It is estimated that the loss to local industries since the flood began in Pittsburgh, Pa., will exceed \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Janet H. Hay, first woman ever to run in Janesville, Wis., for a city office, has filed individual nomination papers as a candidate for election as school commissioner.

By a bare constitutional majority—17 votes in its favor—the Nebraska senate passed the house bill outlawing the practice of Christian Science.

Johnny Condon, 12 years old, was found guilty, at Janesville, of manslaughter in the fourth degree. He killed a 12-year-old companion, George Griffith, a year ago.

Many lives were endangered and damage to the extent of \$50,000 was done by a fire in the nine-story Empire State building at Broadway and Bleeker streets, New York.

At Paris, Ill., Peter Bassett pleaded guilty to criminal assault on Mrs. Elbert Wright. A life sentence was imposed. He was taken to prison.

Conrad Schwartz, aged 20, was hanged at Cuero, Tex., for the murder of William E. Earle, a telegraph operator.

The British house of commons voted, 254 to 2, against a protective tariff when the government refused to resist opposition.

Antonia Prost, French journalist and statesman, killed himself in Paris after a quarrel with a famous dancer.

Indiana men have formed a secret order with a view to stop the practice of treating.

A Minneapolis mill bought 2,000,000 bushels of wheat in one purchase.

The Russian committee of ministers recommended abandoning compulsory use of Russian language in Polish schools.

News of the failure of the senate to ratify the Santo Domingo treaty caused a renewal of fears of revolution. Russian demands possession of a port in order to collect customs to satisfy claims.

The young widow of Lieut. S. K. Hoyt, who was killed in the Philippines, arrived in Chicago with the body of her husband after a voyage of 10,000 miles.

Milton H. Wilson, trustee of Northwestern university, has given the institution property worth \$250,000, and larger sums are said to be ready for the school.

The Ohio supreme court upheld the constitutionality of the criminal section of the Valentine anti-trust law. The civil section had already been passed upon as constitutional some time ago.

Dead in the ice on Lake Mendota, Wilfred Bondi, four years old, and Frazier McGowan, a year older, were found by Angus McGowan, father of Frazier. The two little fellows had attempted to cross the lake with sleds.

The Ohio supreme court has affirmed the validity of the suicide clause in an assessment insurance policy.

George M. Collier, of Columbus, O., found guilty of having embezzled funds of the state while chief examiner of steam engineers, was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary to serve four years, and he was freed \$2500.

Col. Allen Smith, sixth cavalry, has been retired, with the rank of brigadier general.

It is estimated that 4,000 miles of new railroad trackage will be laid this year, with prospects for 10,000.

END OF THE WAR SOUGHT BY ALL

PEACE LIKELY TO BE DECLARED WITHIN SIX WEEKS.

NEGOTIATIONS UNDER WAY

Conferences Already Held—Czar Said to Have Terms of Japan of Such Nature That Russia Can Agree.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The cry, "Stop the war!" is increasing. The folly and futility of carrying hostilities further are admitted by financiers, bankers, merchants, and, indeed, by the majority of military men. The latter foresee the inevitable loss of Korea, which would add a hundred fold to the difficulties of maintaining the army. It is loudly asserted that the time to make peace was after Liaoyang, or at this opportunity was missed, after Mukden. It is feared another disaster is impending, and it is believed this would render the situation hopeless, leaving Harbin and Vladivostok at the mercy of the Japanese.

Peace Likely in Six Weeks.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The information contained in dispatches for over a week regarding the change in Emperor Nicholas' attitude concerning the advisability of making peace proposals to Japan is fully confirmed, and in very high quarters peace within six weeks is regarded as certain. The positiveness with which this is affirmed would indicate that the government is already in possession of information as to the Japanese terms, which indicate a basis to which Russia can agree. The exact situation is shrouded in mystery. The secret of what has been done and what is being done is zealously guarded.

Fourparties in Progress.

It is reported, however, from a source close to the throne that fourparties are actually in progress in Paris, but possibly only of a preliminary character, and that Copenhagen may be the scene of the first exchanges between representatives of the two powers. In this connection importance is being attached to the visit of M. Dittowsky, Russian minister at Copenhagen, and Baron Rosen, former Russian minister to Japan, to M. Bompard, the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, on Tuesday. The parties to this conference refuse to admit that significance is attached to it. In the meantime the foreign office is silent.

Powers Urge Czar to End War.

In this connection it is said that practically all Europe has lately urged Emperor Nicholas to make peace, the king of Portugal being the latest to make an appeal. This pressure from Europe, together with the military and financial reverses, appears to have influenced Emperor Nicholas to try to secure some acceptable settlement.

One of Japan's Conditions.

Paris, March 27.—It is stated in diplomatic quarters here that among the conditions of peace which Japan might ask would be that Russia give a pledge to build no more warships for a term of years. A diplomatic official said that such a condition would be the most effective means of assuring Japan against Russia's carrying out her cherished project of naval rearmament for the renewal of hostilities under better conditions than those at present existing. It is well known that Russia contemplates a huge plan of naval rehabilitation. Admiral Dougal, head of the chemical board of the admiralty, Capt. Chado, formerly chief tactical officer under Vice Admiral Holtyevsky, and other Russian naval authorities, recently have taken the position that peace was desirable until a naval reconstruction could be completed. This appears to have stimulated Japan's diplomats to consider means of avoiding a peace that would be equivalent to no more than a truce, during which Russia would have time to forge an effective weapon, and therefore the intimation is now given that limitation of Russian naval armament may figure as a means of ensuring a prolonged peace in the Orient.

Ministers Are Agreed.

London, March 27.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company states that the majority of the council of ministers agreed on the principle of the opportuneness of initiating steps in the direction of peace, and correspondents in the principal European capitals all report that peace is in the air.

According to arrangements which are still liable to revision, King Edward will leave London on April 6. He will join Queen Alexandra at Cologne, and from thence their majesties will go to Copenhagen for the celebration of the birthday of King Christian April 8. A correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that so far as known King Edward's visit has no connection with Russo-Japanese peace negotiations, but that King Christian strongly favors peace, and should the dowager empress of Russia also come to her father's birthday celebration it will be regarded as a signal of a peace conference at Copenhagen.

War Office Answers Criticisms.

Stung by the wholesale criticism lately heaped upon the war office for its unpreparedness and incapacity in providing the Manchurian army with men, guns and munitions, the army organ Saturday laid bare what has been done since the opening of hostilities giving the exact figures. From these it appears that up to March 12 the war office had dispatched 12,687 of-

fers, 761,467 men, 146,468 horses, 1,521 guns and 216,321 tons of munitions and supplies to the front, declaring the transportation strained the Siberian railroad to its utmost capacity. The army organ admits that the army in the far east when the war opened was hardly worth the name (no figures being given, but it is known that the troops did not exceed 60,000 men), defending this on the ground that Emperor Nicholas desired to avoid war and therefore refrained from sending reinforcements which surely would have provoked it.

500,000 Men Lost.

It is denied that the war office was deceived in regard to the available strength of the Japanese army or the organization of the Japanese reserves, but the army organ frankly admits that the talents of the officers and the wonderful spirit of the soldiers were miscalculated. The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men, and in public circles many of the former censuring the general staff for disclosing valuable military secrets, and the latter finding from the figures a practical admission that the war has cost almost 500,000 men in killed, wounded, prisoners and sick, as the whole effective in the east is now believed not to exceed 300,000 men.

The Massacre at Mukden.

Berlin, March 27.—The newspaper Die Post has received by telegraph from its correspondent at Mukden, who has reached Yokohama, en route home, the details of the massacre that followed the evacuation of Mukden by the Russians. Almost before the rear guard of the czar's army was clear of the town a band of 3,000 Manchus entered and pillaged all of the hospitals and larger buildings, murdering all who opposed them. Before the Japanese arrived and drove them off of the place they had killed 15 surgeons and 46 nurses, besides having terribly wounded many more. The hundreds of dead were all horribly mutilated. The Japanese attacked the Manchus and killed many of them before they finally retreated from the city and ceased their bloody work.

MRS. CHADWICK PAID USURY

Cleveland Woman Declares It Cost Her 50 Per Cent. to Get Money from Financiers.

Cleveland, O., March 27.—The examination of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick in bankruptcy proceedings showed that she practically paid money lenders 50 per cent. interest for every dollar she received. She declared her total indebtedness would not exceed \$750,000, that of this sum, borrowed from various persons, she had received but \$217,000, leaving \$533,000 for commissions to the money lenders.

In enlarging on this declaration, she said the note for \$190,800, held by Herbert D. Newton, of Boston, represented but \$78,000 in money actually received. In this, the first statement ever made by Mrs. Chadwick, much light was shed on the manner in which she lured crafty financiers into her net. Cupidity was the one human characteristic on which she played, and she made the most of that.

In addition to the Newton transactions, Mrs. Chadwick said she paid James A. Friend, of Pittsburgh, \$13,000 for a loan of \$150,000, and W. V. Coons, of New York, \$24,000 for a loan of \$109,000.

Mrs. Chadwick said she owed banks in Cleveland \$200,000 and would name them privately to Receiver Looser.

Was Murdered.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 27.—The coroner's inquest into the cause of the death of Hilda Schubart, the young woman who was found dead on the hillside near her home in this city, a few days ago, resulted in the jury finding a verdict that Miss Schubart came to her death by strangulation by a person unknown to the authorities. The authorities are hard at work on the case and sensational arrests are momentarily expected.

Acquitted.

Pomeroy, O., March 27.—The jury in the noted county treasury robbery case returned a verdict of not guilty in the trial of Treasurer T. J. Chase. The trial grew out of the robbery of the county treasury of nearly \$15,000 last September, in which Chase claimed he was held up by masked men and robbed.

Aged Seminole Chief Dies.

South McAlester, I. T., March 27.—Hulputta Micco, chief of the Seminole Indians, died here, aged 75 years. Micco served in the federal army during the civil war with a band of his tribesmen. He became a Baptist minister several years ago, although he could not speak a word of English.

Eight Killed in Landslide.

Semin, Hungary, March 27.—A great landslide occurred here Sunday. A squadron of soldiers who went to the rescue of a buried woman suffered severely, eight of their number being killed and 19 injured.

Sues the Governor.

Chicago, March 27.—P. H. O'Donnell sued Gov. Deenen for \$500,000, which he charges should have been paid into the school fund from fees and bond forfeitures collected when state's attorney of Cook county.

Fatal Wreck.

Wilmington, Del., March 27.—Two men were killed and another was injured Sunday in a freight wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Stanton, six miles south of this city.

Killed by a Street Car.

Burlington, Ia., March 27.—Mrs. W. H. Schwilke, the wife of the presiding elder of the German Methodist church, was run down and instantly killed by a street car here.

Evidence.

Mamma—No, dear, the Atlantic ocean never freezes over.

Elise—Oh! but it must. I heard papa telling Mr. Gayly that when he was coming across from Europe the last time he had his skates on all the time.—Philadelphia Press.

Explained.

"I don't see how that Gussie can drink so much."

"Oh, a man can do most anything with practice."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hard to Find.

First Squirrel—Well, what have you been doing?

Second Squirrel—Looking for the truth in a nutshell.—Judge.

DEMOLISHED BY A TORNADO.

THE LITTLE TOWN LOUISBERG MINN., IS ALMOST WIPED OFF OF THE MAP.

Eight are Injured, Two Seriously.

Many Buildings are Razed, Elevators Wrecked.

Appleton, Minn., March 25.—A cyclone traveling north struck Louisberg at 6:30 last evening. Every business house was either totally demolished or badly damaged.

Eight persons were injured, two may die. Physicians from Appleton and Madison are caring for them.

The Injured.

Tom Winger, bruised and injured internally; may die.

Minnie Winger, badly cut.

Jennie Winger, aged seven, probably fatally hurt.

Johnie Winger, knee hurt and otherwise injured.

Paul Paulson, aged 24, head bruised, may die.

Jennett Bergeson and Roy Heedle, badly bruised, but saved by having crawled under a pool table.

Ernest Moon, head badly bruised.

The heaviest losses are the Heeneb's Lumber company, lumber yard and machinery; Northwestern Elevator company; Thibault & Heedle, hardware, and Tom Winger, restaurant.

The Lutheran church was demolished and only two houses escaped untouched. The depot was damaged and several cars were blown off the track.

Many people from the neighboring towns are inspecting the ruins in the darkness. It is believed much damage was done outside of the town.

Rumors tell of several elevators being demolished along the line of the storm, which took a northwesterly path. The elevators are undoubtedly those situated along the Breckenridge branch of the Great Northern road, which runs from Watertown, S. D., to Benson, Minn.

The storm swept down upon the town suddenly, the atmosphere having been heavy and the wind changing rapidly, left the villagers little time to prepare for the devastating wind.

Louisberg is 115 miles from Breckenridge, and 163 miles from the Twin Cities via the William-Benson route of the Great Northern. The exact origin of the storm could not be located but it is supposed that it was somewhere in southwestern Minnesota or northwestern Iowa.

Upon receiving word of the misfortune of the neighboring town, several physicians at Appleton, eight miles from Louisberg set out to give aid to the sufferers, being carried on a hand car.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

C.M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

Senator Eaton, who was on trial for taking a bribe, in Milwaukee, last week, and who admitted taking the hundred dollars, must have felt awfully cut up when the jury announced the verdict of "not guilty", thus virtually deciding to accept Senator Eaton's word. He shed tears over it.

Seven days in a week great daily papers give several columns, of sporting news, races, prize fights, boxing, ball games etc., and one day in the week, Monday, give a few "sticks full" of church matters. And yet, I believe there are more people interested in church affairs than in prize fights and ball games.

HOW THEY VOTE.

Some senators in Madison from the Northern part of the state, seem to wait for the cue of a stalwart senator and blindly follow him and vote with him, regardless of their own convictions. Just watch the record when the roll is called, even for a few sessions and you will be able to give the senators' names.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

The primary election law is all right. It may not be needed in all localities, but it is a good method of suppressing fraud, of doing away with bosses and those who run the machine. The writer knows of one city where an alderman had failed to represent the wishes of his constituents but was a candidate for another term. He canvassed the ward and even his enemies conceded his nomination. But, fifteen hours of open polls, time for careful thought, and the privilege of going to vote at any time without the importance of the candidate or his friends, did the work and the man who gave up the contest early in the day was nominated. It was a surprise. The will of the good people had triumphed. And only the opportunities of a primary election were entitled to credit. So there were many cases in the state, and only defeated candidates and those who have always fought the law, can say aught against it.

THE APPOINTMENT OF BABCOCK.

Chairman Cortelyou, of the Republican National Committee, appointed Congressman Babcock of Wisconsin to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry C. Payne, and then resigned. It is a pity that Mr. Cortelyou did not reverse the order of his actions, because he has virtually slipped the face of every true Republican in the state by appointing Mr. Babcock. And that has seemed to be the policy among Washington officials during the last two months.

A true Republican is one who endorses and supports the nominee of his party. Joseph W. Babcock did neither last fall, and hence is not entitled to the name of Republican, much less to serve the party as a member of the national committee. But, his active duties will last only till the next national convention when a successor will be appointed. And, fortunately, he will have very little to do until the opening of the next campaign, and we trust and expect that he will be retired before the active work begins.

Mr. Cortelyou seems to lack the judgment which comes with age and experience, and seems to be a boy in many things, one who has been crowded altogether too fast for his ability.

Occasionally one sees a fair, candid statement in a stalwart paper concerning these slaps which the Republican party of Wisconsin has had during the last two months, witness the following from the Appleton Post:

"We think it would have been better if some middle-of-the-road Republican instead of Congressman Babcock had been appointed to represent Wisconsin on the Republican national committee. The appointment of Mr. Babcock must inevitably have the effect of renewing and perpetuating the spirit of factionalism in this state, as would that of an extreme La Follette man. The mass of Republicans have had a bellyful of internal dissensions in the party and they will not approve of any more of such activity on the part of either faction. Let us have peace."

After all, to even up matters it will be necessary to appoint several "extreme La Follette" men to various responsible positions to compensate for appointing his enemies like the federal judges, U. S. attorney and a member of National Committee.

Really President Roosevelt seems to be about as short sighted from a fair and political standpoint as his fresh young man with the romantic name of Cortelyou.

The Milwaukee Free Press sums up the situation of Babcock's appointment in the following which will appeal to every fair minded Republican in the state:

"On Tuesday, Chairman Cortelyou appointed Joseph Weeks Babcock a member of the national committee from this state. Babcock was one of the fraudulent delegates to the national convention, fought the state ticket through the campaign, furnishing funds to the Democratic state

ELECTION NOTICE

Office of the City Clerk, Rhinelander, Wis., March 26th, 1905.

To the Electors of the City of Rhinelander.

Notice is hereby given that a judicial and city election is to be held in the several wards and election precincts of the city of Rhinelander on the 4th day of April 1905, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a vote are stated below.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. The voter if he wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party should make a cross mark X under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked, and having no other mark, will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a cross mark be placed in the square under the name or at any place in the space occupied by the name or names of candidates in another column, and will be counted for any name written in lieu of one erased. If the voter wishes to vote for one of the candidates of different political parties he should make a cross mark under the name of each candidate he desires to vote for, or at any place within the space in which the name is printed. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office whose name is not on the ballot, he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for the office. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot is spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen. But so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voters should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voters; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability. The party designations and candidates for the different offices, are for example as follows:

	Democratic Party.	Republican Party.	Non-Partisan Party.	Individual Nominations.
ALDERMAN First Ward	()	Henry Koepeke	John Donoh	()
SUPERVISOR First Ward	()	Olof Goldstrand	Geo. W. Porter	()
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	()	()	D. E. Briggs	()
ALDERMAN Second Ward	()	James Whalen	Louis Stumpner	()
SUPERVISOR Second Ward	()	F. D. Briggs	Henry Krause	()
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	()	()	D. E. Briggs	()
ALDERMAN Third Ward	()	Frank Pecor	Chas. S. Crutcher	()
SUPERVISOR Third Ward	()	W. R. Markham	()	()
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	()	()	D. E. Briggs	()
ALDERMAN Fourth Ward	()	Prescott Calkins	W. F. Ball	()
SUPERVISOR Fourth Ward	()	()	A. W. Brown	()
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	()	()	D. E. Briggs	()
ALDERMAN Fifth Ward	()	H. P. Morrill	Patrick Johnston	()
SUPERVISOR Fifth Ward	()	J. J. Reardon	Arthur Taylor	()
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	()	()	D. E. Briggs	()
ALDERMAN Sixth Ward	()	Gus. Smith	A. J. Wilson	()
SUPERVISOR Sixth Ward	()	Chas. E. Stuyette	Geo. C. Jewell	()
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	()	()	D. E. Briggs	()

The following is the list of polling places: 1st ward—Hose House No. 2; 2nd ward—Brown Bros. Boarding House; 3rd ward—Taylor's Pop Factory; 4th ward—Hose House No. 1; 5th ward—Rapids House Sample Room; 6th ward—Koepeke Hall on Pelham street. The places of voting will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the evening on the day above mentioned.

GUST. SWEDBURG, City Clerk.

committee and was himself re-elected by less than 200 majority in one of the strongest Republican districts in the state, a district that gave President Roosevelt more than 16,000 majority. Naturally one is led to wonder what the president and his postmaster general have on their minds, and what are their intentions regarding the Republican party in this state. It will be a lame excuse for the appointment of Babcock to say that it was made in the interests of the party in Wisconsin, because no more unfortunate appointment, if that is the end

in view, could have been made. Mr. Cortelyou ought to know that. President Roosevelt ought to know it. Everybody else knows it.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 521 Keenan street. In good condition. Inquire on premises. HUGH BROWN.

Notice Of Judicial Election.

To The Electors of Oneida County:

Notice is hereby given that a Judicial Election will be held in the several Towns, Wards and Election Precincts in the county of Oneida on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1905, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. The voter if he wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party should make a cross mark X under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked, and having no other mark, will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a cross mark be placed in the square under the name or at any place in the space occupied by the name or names of candidates in another column, and will be counted for any name written in lieu of one erased. If the voter wishes to vote for one of the candidates of different political parties he should make a cross mark under the name of each candidate he desires to vote for, or at any place within the space in which the name is printed. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office whose name is not on the ballot, he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for the office. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot is spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voters should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voters; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability. The party designations and candidates for the different offices, are, for example, as follows:

For Justice of the Supreme Court, for the term commencing on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1906

Name of Candidate.	Business or Vocation.	Residence.	Party or Political Principle Represented.
John B. Winslow	Justice of Supreme Court	No. 131 Langdon St. Madison, Wis.	A Non-Partisan Judiciary

For County Judge of Oneida County.

Name of Candidate.	Business or Vocation.	Residence.	Party or Political Principle Represented.
Levi J. Hillings	County Judge of Oneida County	225 E River Street, Rhinelander, Wis.	A Non-Partisan Judiciary

For State Superintendent of Schools.

Name of Candidate.	Business or Vocation.	Residence.	Party or Political Principle Represented.
Charles P. Cary	State Superintendent	1019 University Avenue, Madison, Wis.	A Non-Partisan Superintendency
Albert Salisbury	President of State Normal School	Whitewater, Wisconsin	A Non-Partisan Superintendency

For County Superintendent for the term commencing on the first Monday in January, 1906

Name of Candidate.	Business or Vocation.	Residence.	Party or Political Principle Represented.
F. M. Mason	Superintendent of Schools, Oneida County	522 Thayer Street, Rhinelander, Wis.	A Non-Partisan Superintendency

Note: The office of County Superintendent is not voted for in the City of Rhinelander.

W. W. CARR, COUNTY CLERK

PLAIN FACTS

Good judgment is one of the most essential things in our daily life. It seems that in Rhinelander we have many people who use good judgment and act accordingly. During the present many sales being conducted in this city, we will not at all hesitate to state that we have received the largest run of the business which goes to show the good sense and judgment of the economical buyers.

The people of Rhinelander undoubtedly remember how we were hooted and howled at by the Clothing Merchants and also the misrepresentations they made against us. To put it in plain truth we have shown them to be knockers in every sense of the word; we have outlived all their hooting and cries and have come out on top, as today we enjoy the confidence of the people and thereby also enjoy the biggest trade in town.

The present sale which ends this coming Saturday has indeed convinced us that the people believe in our advertising which has always been upright and honorable in every respect.

It does not pay to advertise one thing and give the people another article when they come to the store; give the people what you advertise and they will appreciate it. We are not by any means trying to tell you how good you have been to the upbuilding of our business, but just simply want to remind you of the time when these merchants were hot on downing us.

Remember that at Buck's you get more for your money than in any other store in town. Also bear in mind that we carry first class merchandise only, and guarantee everything that goes out of the store to be entirely satisfactory or money refunded.

H. M. Buck Clothing House,

16 WEST DAVENPORT STREET, RHINELANDER.

A Sepia Sketch

By GEORGIA BEAGLE

"Good night, Harry!" Miss Eastwick's cloak fell to the floor, and bending forward in her shimmering satin gown she kissed the pictured face before her.

It was a ceremony gone through every night, as it had been for the last ten years. In the early days, with silent tears, in a lavender-scented attic, now electric light was switched on in the big studio in Washington, where Harry Lawton's picture hung in its silver frame to inspire the pastels and dainty miniatures which had brought Isabel Eastwick fame.

Ten years ago young Lawton had sailed for South America, vowing, as soon as he had a home to offer her, to return and claim Isabel's promise to wait for him.

Miss Eastwick was nothing if not constant—nothing if not faithful. Her friends said, though they did not guess at the romance of her life, and she had cherished the memory of those promises and the hope that one day her lover would return.

Paul Matland was one of the few people who knew the whole story, and in spite of that he had asked her to marry him.

The question had grieved Miss Eastwick's soul. It seemed to be a reflection on her constancy, and she was not a little afraid that this unexpected development might end their friendship.

But he had spoken so strongly, a great deal too strongly on the subject of wasted affections, pink and white boys, and so forth—he who was really impossible. And yet—

As though to convince herself of his impossibility, Miss Eastwick picked up a sepia sketch of a man's head—it was an only face, the determined jaw and deep-set eyes—and laid it for a moment beside the watercolor in its dainty silver frame. She laughed; the contrast was too funny!

Miss Eastwick stood painting in her studio before an easel, making the most of the early spring sunshine. The many successful portraits at last year's exhibitions had brought her more work than she could do, and she rose early and labored hard for love of her art.

Paul Matland had sometimes brought his fiddle and played to her in the afternoons when her visitors had departed, but today he had not come, and she missed his dark, only face, his deep, red-tinged voice expressing her own half-formed, wholly inexpressible thoughts.

Ah! there was a knock. It must be he! He would not stay away simply because she could not marry him. A faint, becoming blush rose to her cheek. Yes, it was a man's tread coming upstairs. But not Matland's, surely! This was heavier. And this red-faced, red-bearded man, with meaningless light eyes! Who could he be? What? And then in a moment she knew.

"Harry!" "My gracious! what elegant quarters! Belle, you are a peach!"

A twang that might have been cut with a knife!

Miss Eastwick was speechless. She glanced from the uncompromising figure on the hearth rug to the water color on the wall, and only a sickening dread that he had come to claim her promise kept her from bursting into uncontrollable laughter at the shattering of her idol.

"I've times and times seen your name in the illustrated papers we've had in Lima," he was saying, "painting daughters and wives of millionaires, success and lords, and even a royal princess. Haven't the boys stared when I told them how you and I were going to be married when my ship came in?"

"You spoke of me like that!" Miss Eastwick thought. "And it was for you that I sent away Paul! And I thought it mattered what a man looked like!"

"You're a dear little woman enough," Mr. Lawton continued, condescendingly. "Eliza, now, is a different kind of a woman. Would make three of you!"

Who could Eliza be?

"She was a bit jealous of you, I can say. I've often laid on how pretty and dainty you were, to rile her; but I'd always bring her round by telling how, if I married you, we'd have been sitting on spindle-legged chairs reading 'In Memoriam' or some such twaddle, and Eliza'd feel mighty pleased with herself."

A great content had come upon Miss Eastwick.

"Eliza is your wife. Is she not with you?"

"You bet! Eliza wouldn't leave me without the following from the Appleton Post:

"We think it would have been better if some middle-of-the-road Republican instead of Congressman Hatzcock had been appointed to represent Wisconsin on the Republican national committee. The appointment of Mr. Hatzcock must inevitably have the effect of renewing and perpetuating the spirit of factionalism in this state, as would that of an extreme La Follette man. The mass of Republicans have had a bellful of internal dissensions in the party and they will not approve of any more of such activity on the part of either faction. Let us have peace."

After all, to even up matters it will be necessary to appoint several extreme La Follette men to various responsible positions to compensate for appointing his enemies like the federal judges, U. S. attorney and a member of National Committee.

Really President Roosevelt seems to be about as short sighted from a fair and political standpoint as his fresh young man with the ruminant name of Cortelyou.

MAY PAY FOR OWN HANGING

If Confirmed Woman Slayed Is Executed, State Can Collect Cost from His Estate.

Portland.—If the supreme court affirm the decision of the circuit court of Multnomah county, Frank Gaglielmo, convicted of the murder of Freda Garcia, will have the distinction of paying for his own hanging. It is one of the very few cases of this kind on record in

chance of seeing Washington and the states in a hurry."

"Why did you not bring her with you?" said Isabel. "I should have been delighted to see her."

"Tell you the truth, Belle, I didn't quite know how you'd take my marriage. Of course, I knew there was a sort of promise between us, but nothing in writing, and you, being an old maid, and that I thought you might cut up rough."

"On the contrary," said Miss Eastwick, cheerfully, "it would have been quite absurd for you to have done otherwise. Must you go already?"

The door shut behind him. She crossed the room, took down the sepia sketch, and once more laid it beside the Harry of long ago. She tried to laugh—a pitiful little laugh, which ended in a sob.

Then, with feverish haste, the silver frame was unfastened, the paper at the back torn out, and with the aid of a pair of scissors, Isabel removed the tiny headless malle and piece of board. The sketch followed, was crumpled in shapeless hands, and flung far from her. She dusted the glass carefully with her handkerchief, and with the lightest, tenderest touch, fixed another sepia portrait, drawing paper into the vacant place—a man's head in sepia, with deep-set eyes and an ugly, square jaw.

Miss Eastwick was too busy hammering in the nails again to hear this time a step on the stairs. It was only when the door opened and a man's voice spoke that she started guiltily, clapping the silver frame close to her that its contents might not be seen.

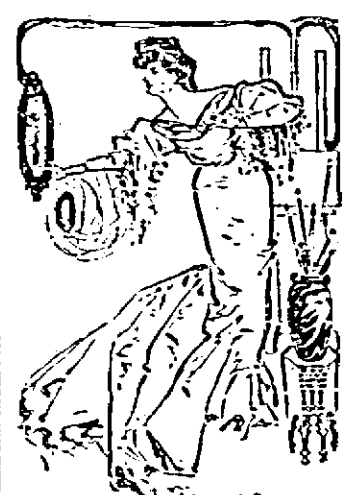
"I have come to get my violin before I go away," Paul Matland said, quietly.

He had come to get the fiddle—yes; and also with the hope that Isabel might have changed her mind last night—might have found that she cared more for the present friend than for that pink and white boy. He found her, instead, with the boy's picture clasped to her breast.

"Your violin? O, yes!" Miss Eastwick said, nervously, pointing to a far-away corner of the studio. "No, no—there, not here!"

A shadow crossed the dark, only face. "Thank you," he said. "You need not fear that I shall touch the picture, or come near you."

Isabel watched him with fascinated eyes. In five minutes—in four—three—



IT WAS A CEREMONY GONE THROUGH EVERY NIGHT.

In one minute it would be too late. O, why could she not speak—show him—tell him!

The man fastened the violin case mechanically, replaced some magazines he had disarranged, picked up a crumpled piece of paper which lay at his feet, smoothed it out, and laid it on the table.

"Good heavens! Isabel, what does this mean?"

He held it out to her, crumpled and torn, the pictured face from the silver frame.

"Isabel"—the tenderness of his voice was irresistible—"what name you put in that frame?"

He gently loosened the slender fingers and took her treasure from her, seeing at last what she had sought to hide.

"What does this mean, Isabel?" he repeated.

"It means—it means—O, Paul, it means that I missed you; and then Harry came, and didn't want me! And, O, if you could have seen him!" she broke off, laughing hysterically.

"Lawton came here, Isabel? Not that brute I saw getting into a carriage outside with a woman dressed in every color of the rainbow?"

"Was she there? Yes; that was the man. Directly he went," she added, slowly, "I took down the frame and put you there instead—and into my heart, too—for always."—Chicago Tribune.

Multnomah county. If the decision is affirmed the state can proceed against the estate of the defendant to recover the cost of the trial and incidental expenses. In this way Gaglielmo will be compelled to pay for everything. In the event that the decision is affirmed the state will not be allowed to recover its costs and then, whatever property is left, the parents of the murdered girl will have a claim against.

NEGRO BOYS' QUICK WIT.

Couldn't Spell Trousers, But Knew How to Spell Pants, All Right.

Mr. W. H. Poole, of Sylvestre, Mo., told the following story to the Baltimore Sun:

"There is in our household a small red-headed boy in whom I am greatly interested. He is only six years old, and has not been a sharer in our public school attentions. But he is an enthusiastic student and makes use of all his opportunities. He never fails to make a trial."

"The other day I was endeavoring to—out what progress he was making in his studies, so I put him through an examination in spelling. 'Cat,' 'dog,' etc., were passed with an average of 100. I resolved to make the test a little more difficult. 'Sylvestre,' said I, 'can you spell coat?'"

"'O-o-a-t' came the ready response. 'Now,' I continued, 'can you spell trousers?'"

"'Can't spell dat, but I can spell pants.' 'I wish more of us were as quick to substitute the best thing to that which we consider impossible.'"

ANTLERS VERSUS HORNS.

How Elks Show and Renew Their Wonderful Means of Protection and Defense.

How many persons, among the zoologists, realize, as they pause to admire the noble bucks of the deer family—particularly the wapiti, or American elk—that their branching antlers are cast off annually and renewed well hardened within the short period of seven months?

Before describing the manner in which elk shed their antlers, says a writer in St. Nicholas, I should like to explain the difference between "antlers" and "horns." All the members of the deer family—the moose, caribou, elk (in Europe the animal which we call moose is known as elk), and smaller deer—possess antlers, while the appendages on the heads of goats, sheep, cattle and the like are known as horns, and with one exception—the American antelope, or pronghorn—are retained by their owners throughout life.

Elk shed their antlers about the first of February, though much depends upon the locality, and upon the age and health of the animal. It often happens that one antler has been carried several days after the other has been dropped. The new antlers push off the old ones, and when the appear they resemble scars on the animal's forehead, but soon take the form of two black velvet buttons about the size of silver dollars.

As they continue to grow, they gain in length only, and by the first of July they have attained their full size. If you could examine them now, you would find them soft, rather flexible, nourished by blood, and incased in a thick, tough skin covered with velvet fur. The antlers are now "in the velvet," as the hunters term it, a most critical period for the owner, who seems to realize it, for he is careful to avoid contact with anything liable to injure them. Should an accident happen and the skin get broken or the antler disfigured, it might result in the elk's bleeding to death, or in his carrying a deformed antler until the following February.

Through a process of nature the blood vessels that have fed the antlers are shut off about the middle of July, and then they begin to harden. After a week or so the elk may be seen rubbing them against trees, or thrashing them about in the brush while endeavoring to rid them of the velvet, and in a few days it hangs in shreds and soon disappears entirely. The elk is now lord of the forest, and is ready to combat with his rivals or enemies.

PRIZE PROPOSAL STORY.

Anxious Suitor Bawls His Matrimonial Proposition After Getting Into Bed.

Recently the Topeka Mail and Breeze offered a prize for the oddest instance of "popping the question." The prize was won by Mrs. Fanny R. Bevard, of Abilene, reports the New York Sun. She located her story in a western Kansas settlement. A large family lived in a very small house. In one corner of the single room the old folks had their bed, and above it was a swinging bed attached to the rafters that was occupied by the boys. Mrs. Bevard completes the story as follows:

"On this particular evening a neighbor's girl, who was also the oldest boy's sweetheart, was there visiting the girls, and she stayed all night with them. With games and songs and lots of laughter and talking the evening soon passed and bedtime came.

"Miss Jessie being their company, the girls gave her the front of the bed, and there was one small girl who slept with the older girls and Jessie.

"The boys went to bed above, and of course, the oldest slept on the front side. Soon all were quiet, and the anxious lover, supposing all, or nearly all, in slumber, stuck his head out over his berth: 'Jessie, are you asleep?'"

"'No,' was the whispered answer. 'Will you be mad, Jessie, if I ask you something?'"

"'Jessie, guessing what he wanted to say, answered again, telling him to be quiet, for Tillie, his little sister, was awake.

"But the anxious lover didn't hear, and not waiting to find out whether his lady love would be mad or not, asked: 'Will you marry me?'"

"And, fearing that he would awake all the house if not assured, Jessie answered: 'Yes,' even if some little ears were listening."

POINTS OF ETIQUETTE.

Regrets for a wedding are not wholly necessary unless the invitation is extended to the breakfast or dinner which follows. If you wish to send regrets, however, write a simple note of congratulation and tell of your inability to be present and witness the joyous event.

At a family dinner, especially when salad is served with the dinner, use the dinner fork. I know of nothing more tormenting to the diner than to have to change forks or knives or spoons every time a different bite is taken. I am inclined to think it even ruins the digestion—I know it spoils the taste of things—to have to be thinking continually, "Am I using the right utensil?" when something pleasant should be in the mind. If salad is served as a separate course, then a salad fork is proper. It may be proper on other occasions, but it is likewise a nuisance.

Clearing Soup. All the tedious skimming and straining of soup can be avoided if one takes the precaution to put in a small unpeeled onion at the very start and permit it to remain until one is ready to thicken the soup. When lifted out it will be found that this vegetable has served as a magnet to draw to itself all the floating sediment, leaving the broth as clear as crystal, yet in no wise impairing its nourishing quality.

Decorative Plants. The florists are showing dwarf lilac trees in full bloom, and any number of Japanese plum and apple trees. These make lovely decorations, costing no more than cut flowers, and lasting much longer. They are charming for corners, for plant decorations, or to fill an empty space where a tall jar of flowers is appropriate.

Chafing-Dish Tete-a-Tete. The newest chafing dish is the smallest and is very little larger than a child's toy. It is "built for two" people and has been cleverly christened "Tete-a-tete." A dainty wedding gift. Something that will be of real service to the young couple.

STATIONERY ETIQUETTE.

A Few Hints Concerning the Size of the Card Now in Use and Proper Forms of Address.

Here are the latest principles of etiquette in stationery, as laid down in the New York Sun by an authority on the subject:

All visiting cards, from the nursery to a bishop's palace, are of plain white board, absolutely without ornamentation. No crest, motto or gilt edge may appear.

Hand-written cards have not been in vogue since the Empress Eugenie set the vogue for engraving, which had only appeared tentatively up to her reign as a fashion authority.

A man's card is never so large as a woman's. His is of less social importance.

The correct man's card this season measures 3 1/4 inches. It carries the name written out in full and the club name in the lower left hand corner.

The cards of matrons and spinsters are at least of one size, which the spinster regards as a triumph of persistence over vanity. That former little maidenly card looked at though she were compelled to admit her matrimonial failure in life. To-day, with her card 3 1/2 inches, she is announced with the same ceremony as her mother or younger married sister.

Her name is written out in full, unless she is the eldest daughter. Then only "Miss" precedes the surname.

If the name is Jones, as sometimes happens in the best regulated families, her mother's name would be in full, as Mrs. Mortimer Stuyvesant Jones; her grandmother, the dowager, merely Mrs. Jones; the eldest sister, plain Miss Jones; without one redeeming smart preface, and her own, Miss Margaret Stuyvesant Webb Jones.

Cards are a third larger than they were four years ago, when initials were permissible to accommodate embarrassment of riches in family middle names.

Nearly all cards for metropolitan duty carry the address in the lower right hand corner and at home days in the lower left hand corner. The address of a country house gives the name of the place and railway station, or the street and station.

IF A CHILD HAS A COLD.

What a Mother Should Do When Little One Suffers with This Often Neglected Illness.

Most ordinary colds will yield to the simplest and least drastic treatment: moderate laxatives, hot foot baths, a free perspiration, and an avoidance of sudden exposure to wet or cold after such treatment will usually dispel the ordinary cold of childhood. If such treatment fails, or the cold grows worse, the family doctor may be trusted with the more heroic measures. The indiscriminate giving of drugs to children by laymen is generally deprecated and doubtless often produces most unpleasant results.

There are a great many parents who never think of doing anything for their children's colds. They contract colds themselves, and because so serious consequences follow they assume that they are trifling inconveniences at worst. But the child is infinitely more susceptible to a number of maladies that find ready lodgment in its inflamed membranes, where the neglected cold has been permitted to form a genuine culture bed for the reception of the bacilli of whatever malady may be prevalent. While many of these maladies may be contracted by persons older than 15 years, yet they are known as diseases of childhood, and the little ones are not only more susceptible to them but seem to succumb more readily than their elders.

It is true that any debilitating ailment enhances the liability of the child to an attack from some "catching" disease. Thus a dysentery, diarrhea, worms, measles, chicken pox, or any hostile affection which produces emaciation or a depressed nervous condition, will diminish a child's chances of fighting off diphtheria, or whooping cough, or typhoid fever. But such little patients are not nearly so susceptible to the principal malignant ills of early youth as is the child with a neglected cold.

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FINE ART OF LISTENING.

Woman of Charm Is She That Knows How to Pay Careful Attention to Companion's Words.

"She is charming," observed the man, mentally, as he closed the door of her home behind him.

"Yes, she's an unusually interesting woman," he repeated as he turned the corner.

And why? Simply because she had sat for two solid hours and listened. Because, by a tactful question or two, she had drawn him on to talk of what he liked, while she listened interestedly. Because, when he told her of marvelous achievements she had seemed awed; when he spoke of a sorrow her eyes had been all sympathy; when he related an amusing incident she had laughed merrily. Always, she had listened, intelligently, understandingly. And in his eyes she was—charming, an unusually interesting woman.

Since the days of the humorist woman has been laughed at and joked with because of her talking propensities. She has been likened unto a machine, she has been called a talking machine. She has been accused of never letting a man get a word in, in the proverbial manner, edgewise. Now, the clever woman lets him round out his every word and occasionally she asks a question—attentive, well-timed question—and listens.

Listening is not merely making use of the two ears with which nature endowed human beings. The woman who has truly learned the art of listening with her eyes, her mouth, her hands, her whole attitude is that of listening, of being interested in every word of the conversation.

Even a little child is attracted to the woman who listens to what it has to say. The woman who asks a small girl what she is doing in school, what sort of games she likes to play, where she goes and what she does, and listens to her childish way of telling it, always seeming to understand, is the woman whom the child loves. She is sympathetic, and, intuitively, the little one knows it.

A woman likes to talk to one of her own sex who listens to what she has to say and who asks about the children, about her new servant, about the seamstress. She leaves her presence with the feeling that the woman has a fascination and charm she does not often encounter.

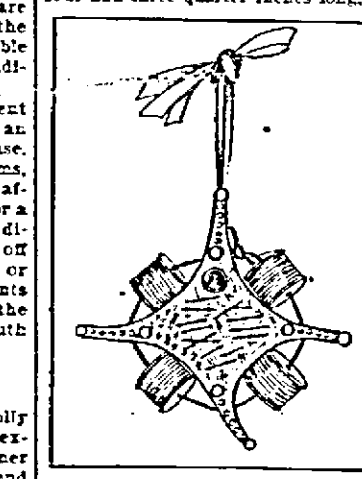
A good listener never lets her eyes wander about the room when some one is talking to her; she never seems conscious of anything but that she is being entertained. The topic of conversation is the very thing she has been thirsting for knowledge of. She never interrupts the line of thought and she does not sigh as if relieved when it comes to an end; rather, she seems sorry.

Men, women and children are prone to flattery—the subtle flattery doled out by a tactful woman—and the art of listening is but flattery disguised. Every human being likes to feel that some one is interested in what he has to say, and when he finds a person who will listen, and seemingly enjoy listening, he seeks her out again.

THE STITCH IN TIME.

Handy Little Contrivance the Needle-Woman Will Appreciate in Place Near the Sewing-Table.

This handy holder of cottons, needles, thimbles, and pins, will be appreciated by every woman, and it is easily made with four pieces of cardboard, scraps of silk, and some ribbon. At the back a piece of elastic goes across to receive the scissors. This holder can be hung up; or it will stand on a table. Four pieces of cardboard, two one-half inches wide, and four and three-quarter inches long, are



OF VALUE TO THE SEWER.

required, and these are mitered at either end, covered with silk or satin, sewn together by the sides of each mitre, then a piece of card cut two and three-eighths inches square is covered, and sewn in to form the back or bottom of the holder. Stuff with bran, make a cover for the top, in which arrange a little pocket for the thimble; sew cover on. The cotton reels are threaded on by piercing holes through the card.

A Favored Combination. A gown imported recently brought out an idea which it would be well to bear in mind when making the forlorn which is indispensable in summer. Around the bottom of the skirt were two accordion-plaited ruffles in plain, colored silk matching the flower of the forlorn, the same silk formed the girdle and a tiny ruffle, also plaited, edged the Eton and the yoke. The combination of a plain and figured silk promises to be one of the smart features of many summer gowns.

To Clean Velvet. I would like to tell your readers how to clean velvet. Take pure turpentine and soft, clean cloths and sponge a small spot with the turpentine; then wipe with one or more dry cloths. When the entire piece is cleaned, hang in the air, and afterward, if possible, in a hot room, and the odor will leave it. I have a light gray velvet waist trimmed with pink, and after three winters-to-day's cleaning leaves it like new.

To Lengthen the Waist. The short-waisted woman of medium figure will greatly lessen the short appearance of the upper part of her figure if she has her belts brought down to a point in front.

The old pointed bodices of 200 years ago, recently revived, are excellent models for short-waisted people, and pointed collars of lace and embroidery lend an imaginary height.

ARMY CHAPLAIN SEVERE KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE



HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH. Thousands of People Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It is Catarrh.

They have doctored with every conceivable drug, have consulted all schools of medicine. It was not until Peruna came into use, however, that these old soldiers found a remedy that would actually cure them.

More cases of catarrh of kidneys and bladder have been cured by Peruna than all other medicines combined.

Address Dr. S. R. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, and he will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Hundreds of war veterans have kidney and bladder trouble. Improve drinking water, sleeping on the ground, and all manner of exposures to wet and cold weather produced catarrh of the kidneys and bladder.

Dr. S. R. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, and he will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

1. Use LION COFFEE, the best you can get. 2. Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. 3. Use a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot. 4. First mix with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add the rest of the water to be used as a solvent, then follow one of the following recipes: 1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly. 2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it is ready to drink. 3. Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving. 4. DON'T use water that has been boiled before. FIVE WAYS TO SERVE COFFEE. 1st. With Eggs. Part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling. 2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for five or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)

(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.) SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Pre-empted. "Kadley's one man who doesn't believe in the old saying, 'there's always room at the top.'"

"Pre-empted, eh? Doesn't believe he'll ever get there?" "O, no, you're wrong. He thinks he's there already and that he occupies all the space himself."—Philadelphia Press.

A Broom to Humanity.

The mind clear, the nerves steady and the overworked body strong by the wonderful "Pulsebeek's Kure." It cures all diseases of the Blood and Nerve, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Catarrh, Eczema, Pains, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion, etc. Pulsebeek's Kure accomplishes results that are not attempted by other medicines. There is nothing else—it is nothing else is even similar. When a certain cure such as this is offered you, there is no excuse for experimenting with other medicines. At most, suggest for \$1.00 per bottle for this price by Dr. C. Pulsebeek, Chicago.

"Toke is born" to have something to worry "em," said Uncle Eben. "If a man is too rich to own a mule he buys himself an automobile."—Washington Star.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease. A wonderful powder that cures tired, hot, itching feet and makes you feel like a new man. Ask today for Allen's Foot-Ease. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. B. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's a mean critic that won't root a friend's back enough to make it sell.—N. O. Picayune.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your doctor will refund money if you don't get relief in 10 days. 50c.

Generosity too often consists of spending other people's money.—N. Y. Times.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They relieve all cases of Sick Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Constipation, Dropsy, and all the ills of the Month. Obtain them everywhere. Put up in the Pink, Pleasant and Effective.

regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GENUINE MIST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE.

WILLIAMS' Post Hole. A new and improved method of digging post holes. It is a great saving of time and labor. It is a great saving of time and labor. It is a great saving of time and labor.

THE H. LEWIS SALE

At 31 Brown St., Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis.,

A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!

Hundreds of eager customers will testify to the fact that our store was packed with anxious bargain seekers. Not one item omitted or misrepresented. We did just as we advertised and better; no one left the store disappointed. The genuine bargains were found just as we stated and we still place them before the public at the same low quotations. One thing bear in mind. This store has always enjoyed the reputation of carrying only first class merchandise. We were never guilty of buying Truck. We back our wares with the inevitable assurance that if they are not standard goods just demand the return of your money.

Our Men's Clothing are the famous Hart-Schaffner & Marx make. Our Boys' and Children's are Ederheimer-Stein & Co.'s Make, Our Furnishings from Wilson Bros. and our Hats from Longley, Low & Alexander, and the Famous Pingree Shoe

Find any concern that will throw out as strong a line of merchandise as these houses represent at the prices we are now naming and we will cry quits. You need have no fears or hesitation in buying at this sale. The rush for the bargains when we opened our doors Thursday convinced the most skeptical that we still enjoy the confidence of the people. We never have and we never will betray that confidence by misrepresentation or fraud. This sale is positively straight. We must unload at a sacrifice, and our loss is your gain. Bear in mind that this sale is still in progress and will continue so until we reduce our stock to its proper proportion. Space will not permit us to mention every article on display, but if you call you will soon realize the fact that we are treating you square

Read these and see if they do not have the ring of truth in their statement.

We have divided our entire stock of Mens Suits of Clothes into nine distinct lots. Each one we absolutely guarantee a severe loss to us, but we need the money—		LOT 7 consists of Men's Sack Suits in tasty novelties, suits the popular H. S. & M. brand, every suit warranted correct fit, our \$16 to \$18 suits now \$14.88		LOT 4 Boys' 3-piece Knee pants suits, All make and fit, our \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$8.50 suits now \$6.33		Lot 4 All our \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00 suits now, each \$2.73		Women's heavy calf and light kid serviceable shoes now at per pair 1.19		Misses black cat stockings, all sizes, pair 13c	
LOT 1—Consists of Men's Sack Suits in blue and black chevrons, all well made, our \$7.00 and \$7.50 suits go at \$4.88		LOT 8 consists of men's sack suits the popular H. S. & M. brand, every garment guaranteed, our \$18.50 to \$20 suits now 16.48		You will find our boys' 2-piece knee pants suits divided also into three distinct lots, and all are money savers.		Lot 5 All our \$4.00 and \$4.50 suits now go at each 2.93		Boys' and Youths' box calf and colt skin shoes, \$1.50 to \$2 values, now, pair 1.19		Boys' all wool knee pants, 75c grade, pair 48c	
LOT 2—Consists of sack suits, correct hair lines and novelties—all up to date, our \$8 and \$8.50 suits now go at \$6.33		Lot 9 consists of men's sack suits, the popular H. S. & M. brand, every garment first class, well custom made, our \$22 to \$25 suits now \$18.88		LOT 1 Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants suits, good school features, our \$3.00 and \$3.50 suits now \$2.53		Lot 6 All our \$4.50 and \$5.00 suits now go at each 3.19		Boys' and Youths' oil grain, strong working shoes, our \$1.50 grade pair 98c		Boys knee pants suits now 1.43	
LOT 3—Consists of Men's sack suits in novelties and mixtures, our \$9, \$9.50 and \$10 suits now go at \$7.88		We have divided our boy's 3-piece knee pants suits into four separate lots. Each one we guarantee more than value.		LOT 2 Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants suits, well made, good fitters, up to date, our \$4.00 suits now 2.98		Lot 7 All our \$5.50 to \$6.00 suits now go at each 3.98		Men's fine felt, 150 silk sweat band crush hats, each 98c		Men and Boys' assorted caps, each 19c	
LOT 4—Consists of Men's sack suits in Scotch goods and novelties, our \$10.50, \$11 and \$12 suits now go at \$8.88		Lot 1, Boy's 3-piece knee pants suits in correct dark shades and patterns, ages 7 to 15, our \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5 suits now 3.48		LOT 3 Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants suits extra good brands, well made and trimmed, our \$5.00 suits now 3.98		We have 3 lot suits, correct fit		Men's fine silk neckwear, including all styles, each 17c		Men's fine felt, 150 silk sweat band crush hats, each 98c	
LOT 5—Consists of Men's sack suits in all correct fabrics and weaves perfect fitting and up to date, our \$12.50, \$13 and \$14.00 suits now \$10.48		Lot 2, Boys' 3-piece knee pants, suits appropriate for immediate use, our \$5, \$5.50 and \$6 suits now 4.48		We have selected and divided our juvenile and Vestee suits into 7 separate lots. Each one will appeal to mother's boy.		Lot 1 Our \$3.50 sailor suits now at 2.98		Boy's silk neckwear, appropriate styles, 25c grade, each 15c		Men's fine felt, 150 silk sweat band crush hats, each 98c	
LOT 6—Consists of Men's sack suits in late effects, in novelties and up to date mixtures, our \$14.50 and \$15 and \$15.50 suits now \$12.33		LOT 3 Boy's 3-piece Knee Pants suits, assorted fabrics, good fitting, our \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00 suits now \$5.48		LOT 1 All our \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 suits now, each 1.19		Lot 2 Our \$4.50 sailor suits		Boys's assorted long pants suits of 3 pieces, \$5, \$5.50 to \$7 values, now suit 3.88		Men's blue and black mixed socks, the 10c kind, pair 3c	
				LOT 2 All our \$2.75 and \$3.00 suits now go at each 1.98		Lot 3 All our \$6.00 sailor suits		Men's police and firemen's heavy 25c suspenders, pair 13c		Boy's heavy corduroy knee pants, our, 50c grade 39c	
				LOT 3 All our \$3.00, \$3.25 and \$3.50 suits now, each 2.43		Men's shoes in box calf, viciand velour calf, our \$3.50 grade, now pair 2.88		Men's soft hats in Graeco, Fredoras and Montanas, our \$2 hat, now 1.48		Men's black and white striped twill working shirts, our 50c kind each 33c	

DON'T BE MISLED, YOU CAN'T MAKE A MISTAKE IF YOU JUST ASK FOR THE OLD RELIABLE MERCHANT

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THE NORTHWESTERN SALVAGE CO. IN CHARGE.

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